GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:65
ANSWERED ON:21.11.2016
Unemployment
Patle Smt. Kamla Devi;Singh Shri Abhishek

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether unemployment is on the rise in the country during recent years and if so, the details thereof along with the employment generated both in organised and unorganised sectors during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
(b) the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government for eradication of unemployment in the country and the achievements thereof during the said period, year and State/UT-wise including Chhattisgarh;
(c) whether any survey/study has been conducted to ascertain the actual number of unemployed persons and if so, the details and the findings thereof, State/ UT-wise including Chhattisgarh along with the follow-up action taken/being taken thereon;
(d) whether the Government proposes to provide "unemployment allowance" to all the registered unemployed youth till they get a reasonable employment and if so, the details thereof; and
(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to remove unemployment/ create more employment opportunities in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.
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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *65 BY SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE AND SHRI ABHISHEK SINGH REGARDING UNEMPLOYMENT DUE FOR REPLY ON 21.11.2016.
(a) As per the results of labour force surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the estimated unemployment rate on usual status basis during 2004-05 was 2.3% and 2.2% during 2011-12. The estimated employment on usual status basis was 45.91 crore during 2004-05 and 47.41 crore during 2011-12 both in organised and unorganised sectors. The state-wise details of Unemployment Rate and Worker Population Ratio are at Annexure-I and II.
(b) Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) under National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. The state wise details of these schemes are at Annexure-III, IV, V & VI.
(c) To ascertain employment and unemployment situation in the country, National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation conducts labour force surveys on employment and unemployment in the country. The last such survey by NSSO was conducted during 2011-12 and as per the survey results the unemployment rate on usual status basis was 2.2%. In addition, Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment conducts Employment-Unemployment Surveys annually and as per the survey results of 2015-16 the unemployment rate on usual status basis for persons aged 15 years and above was 3.7%.
(d) Government of India is not providing unemployment allowance to the unemployed youth.
(e) Employment generation is a key priority of the Government. Government has focused on making employment opportunities accessible to unemployed persons. The 12th Five Year Plan projects 5 crore new job opportunities to be generated in the non-farm sector and will provide skill certification to the equivalent number. In order to improve the employability of youth, around 20 Ministries run skill development schemes across 70 sectors. According to the data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), MSDE, number of persons skilled across various sectors were 76.12 lakh and 28.85 lakh during 2014-15 &2015-16 (till Oct, 2015) respectively.
Make in India is a new national programme designed to facilitate investment, foster innovation, enhance skill development, project intellectual property and build best in class manufacturing infrastructure. The Make in India Project will focus on 25 priority sectors including aviation, construction, leather, textiles and garments, tourism and hospitality, automobiles, auto-components, food processing, roads and highways, mining, IT and BPM etc.
Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) runs various employment link skilling programmes under Skill India Mission for unemployed youth. Further, to achieve the vision of 'Skilled India', the National Skill Development Mission aims to consolidate and coordinate skilling efforts in the country and expedite decision making across sectors to achieve skilling at scale with speed and standards. The Apprenticeship Protsahan Yojana scheme also encourages youth to take up apprenticeship with industries so that their skills are enhanced.
Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). Under this Scheme, Training and Assessment fees are completely paid by the

Government.

Government has implemented the National Career Service (NCS) Project comprises a digital portal that provides a nation-wide online platform for jobseekers and employers for job matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner and has a repository of career content.

A new scheme "Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana" has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme employers would be provided an incentive to enhance employment where the Government will pay the employer's contribution of 8.33% EPS made to new employees. In textiles (apparel) sector, the Government will pay the EPF contribution of 3.67% in addition to paying the EPS contribution of 8.33%.

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